

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"), and the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, as amended, (M.G.L. Chap.21, §§26-53),

BIW Cable Systems, Inc.

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**761 Joseph E. Warner Boulevard
Taunton, MA 02780**

to receiving waters named

Threemile River (Taunton River Watershed - MA62)

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective (See ** below).

This permit and the authorization to discharge expires at midnight, five (5) years from the effective date.

This permit supercedes the permit issued May 23, 1986.

This permit consists of 7 pages in PART I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and 35 pages in PART II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this 9th day of September, 2005

/s/ SIGNATURE ON FILE

Linda M. Murphy, Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Boston, Massachusetts

Director
Division of Watershed Management
Department of Environmental Protection
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Boston, Massachusetts

** This permit will become effective on the date of signature if no comments are received during public notice. If comments are received during public notice, this permit will become effective 60 days after signature.

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number **001a**, contact and non-contact cooling water to the Threemile River. This discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	EFFLUENT LIMITS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Mass-based Limits ⁵	Concentration-based limits	MAXIMUM DAILY	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE ^{2,4}	RECORDER
PARAMETER	AVERAGE MONTHLY	MONTHLY				
FLOW	***	1700 gpd	2700 gpd	CONTINUOUS ¹		
BOD ₅	3.47 lb/day 1.57 kg/day	3.47 lb/day 1.57 kg/day	26 mg/l	2/MONTH	COMPOSITE ³	
TSS	2.53 lb/day 1.15 kg/day	2.53 lb/day 1.15 kg/day	19 mg/l	2/MONTH	COMPOSITE ³	
pH	6.5-8.3 SU (See Permit Page 4, Paragraph I.A.1.b)				2/MONTH	GRAB
Oil & Grease	***	15 mg/l	15 mg/l	2/MONTH	GRAB	
Temperature	***	***	28.3° C	2/MONTH	GRAB	

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	<u>EFFLUENT LIMITS</u>				<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	Mass-based Limits ⁵		Concentration-based limits		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE ²
PARAMETER	AVERAGE MONTHLY	MAXIMUM DAILY	AVERAGE MONTHLY			
FLOW	***	***	***	18000 gpd	1/YEAR	RECORDER
BOD ₅	3.47 lb/day 1.57 kg/day	3.47 lb/day 1.57 kg/day	26 mg/l	26 mg/l	1/YEAR	COMPOSITE ³
TSS	2.53 lb/day 1.15 kg/day	2.53 lb/day 1.15 kg/day	19 mg/l	19 mg/l	1/YEAR	COMPOSITE ³
pH	6.5-8.3 SU (See Permit Page 4, Paragraph I.A.1.b)				1/YEAR	GRAB
Oil & Grease	***	***	15 mg/l	15	1/YEAR	GRAB
Temperature	***	***	***	28.3° C	1/YEAR	GRAB

2. During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number **001b**, contact cooling water to the Threemile River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken at a location that provides a representative analysis of the effluent.

Footnotes:

1. The flow shall be continuously measured and recorded using a flow meter and totalizer.
2. All required effluent samples shall be collected prior to mixing with other sources. Any change in sampling location must be reviewed and approved in writing by EPA and MADEP. All samples shall be tested using the analytical methods found in 40 CFR §136, or alternative methods approved by EPA in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR §136. All samples shall be 24-hour composites unless specified as a grab sample in 40 CFR §136. Sampling must be representative and done at the same time each day.
3. A 24-hour composite sample will consist of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one working day. The number of samples can be reduced proportionally by the number of hours in the calendar day that the facility is discharging. The sampling frequency for the composite sample shall be no less than one grab sample per hour for the number of hours the facility is discharging in one day (e.g. 16-hour working day requires 16 grab samples to make the composite).
4. Samples taken in compliance with Part I.A.1, the continuous contact cooling water discharge, shall be taken at the end of the process but prior to mixing with the discharge from the electrical test tank.
5. The mass-based limits have been calculated by multiplying the average process water usage flow rate by the concentrations listed in 40 CFR 463.13 Subpart A as required by the effluent guidelines at 40 CFR 463.

Part I.A.1. (continued)

- a. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving waters.
 - b. The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.3 and not more than 0.5 units outside of the background range. There shall be no change from background conditions that would impair any use assigned to this class.
 - c. The discharge shall not cause objectionable discoloration of the receiving waters.
 - d. The effluent shall contain neither a visible oil sheen, foam, nor floating solids at any time.
 - e. The permittee shall not discharge into the receiving water any pollutant or combination of pollutants in toxic amounts.
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2. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §122.42):

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR §122.21(g)(7); or
 - (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(f) and Massachusetts regulations.
 - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR §122.21(g)(7); or
 - (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(f) and Massachusetts regulations.
 - c. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.
3. No components of the effluent shall result in any demonstrable harm to aquatic life or violate any water quality standard which has been or may be promulgated. Upon promulgation of any such standard, this permit may be revised or amended in accordance with such standards, with the permittee being so notified.
 4. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable standard or limitation promulgated or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (d), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

- a. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
- b. Controls any pollutants not limited in the permit.

B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during each calendar month shall be summarized and reported on Discharge Monitoring Form(s) postmarked no later than the 15th day of the following month.

Signed and dated originals of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the Director and the State at the following addresses:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Technical Unit (SEW)
P.O. Box 8127
Boston, Massachusetts 02114-8127

The State Agency is:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Waste Prevention
Southeast Regional Office
20 Riverside Drive
Lakeville, MA 02347

A copy of all shall be submitted to the following:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Watershed Management
627 Main Street, 2nd Floor
Worcester, MA 01608

C. STATE PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. This Discharge Permit is issued jointly by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) under Federal and State law, respectively. As such, all the terms and conditions of this permit are hereby incorporated into and constitute a discharge permit issued by the Commissioner of the MA DEP pursuant to M.G.L. Chap. 21, §43.
2. Each Agency shall have the independent right to enforce the terms and conditions of this permit. Any modification, suspension or revocation of this permit shall be effective only with respect to the Agency taking such action, and shall not affect the validity or status of this permit as issued

by the other Agency, unless and until each Agency has concurred in writing with such modification, suspension or revocation. In the event any portion of this permit is declared, invalid, illegal or otherwise issued in violation of State law such permit shall remain in full force and effect under Federal law as an NPDES permit issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In the event this permit is declared invalid, illegal or otherwise issued in violation of Federal law, this permit shall remain in full force and effect under State law as a permit issued by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.